## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 578

## BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

AN ACT
RELATING TO LEGAL TENDER; PROVIDING LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND STATEMENT OF
POLICY; AMENDING CHAPTER 46, TITLE 63, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF
A NEW SECTION 63-4601, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A SHORT TITLE; AMENDING CHAPTER 46, TITLE 63, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION
63-4602, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE DEFINITIONS; AMENDING CHAPTER 46, TITLE
63, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 63-4603, IDAHO CODE,
TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN LEGAL
TENDER; AMENDING CHAPTER 46, TITLE 63, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF
A NEW SECTION 63-4604, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS RELATING TO
THE PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN FORMS OF TAXATION UPON CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS
AND TO PROVIDE FOR A CIVIL SUIT AND THE AWARDING OF CERTAIN COSTS; AND
PROVIDING SEVERABILITY.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND STATEMENT OF POLICY. (1) The Legislature of the State of Idaho hereby finds and declares that money is a fundamental form of property, serving as a medium of exchange, a fixed unit of measure and a store of value. The use of money enables individuals to freely and collectively exercise their inherent rights within society.

- (2) Sound money, most commonly precious metal coin, by virtue of its intrinsic qualities of uniformity, divisibility, durability, privacy, portability and scarcity, reliably retains its value over time, irrespective of any governmental declaration to require or prohibit its use.
- (3) Gold and silver coin, in whatever form, benefits society by maintaining stable purchasing power and circulating on a voluntary and unencumbered basis, thereby promoting prosperity and unity within any community upholding it. History attests that monopolistic monetary systems based on legal tender edicts tend toward manipulation of the supply, resulting in lost purchasing power, inequitable wealth redistributions, misallocation of productive resources and chronic unemployment, thus impairing life, liberty and property.
- (4) In order to protect Idaho and its citizens against this danger, it is necessary for the state to permit gold and silver coin as "legal tender" in payment of debts under certain circumstances.
- (5) Such a designation is within the authority of the State of Idaho as an exercise of its police power and under the aegis of Clause 1, Section 10, Article I of, and the Tenth Amendment to, the Constitution of the United States.
- (6) The Legislature also recognizes the liberty of Idahoans to conduct business in gold and silver involving gold and silver coin uninhibited and at their own discretion as a right retained by the People of Idaho.

SECTION 2. That Chapter 46, Title 63, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 63-4601, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

- 63-4601. SHORT TITLE. This act shall be known and cited as the "Idaho Constitutional Money Act of 2012."
- SECTION 3. That Chapter 46, Title 63, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 63-4602, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 63-4602. DEFINITIONS. For the purposes of this act, the following terms have the following definitions:
- (1) "Gold and silver coin" means all such "gold and silver Coin" as are allowable for a state (a) to "make ... a Tender in Payment of Debts" under the authority reserved to the several states in Clause 1, Section 10, Article I of, and the Tenth Amendment to, the Constitution of the United States, or (b) to employ as its own media of exchange in the performance of its sovereign governmental functions.
- (2) "Legal tender" means a medium of exchange, currency, or money that may be offered and accepted for the satisfaction of debts under the laws of the state of Idaho or of the United States, as the case may be.
- (3) "Obligation" means any public or private obligation, or other public charge, or other provision in any contract, agreement, law, or regulation that requires and stipulates the payment of, or by the terms of which is payable in, some medium of exchange, currency, or money.
- (4) "Person" includes the state of Idaho and all natural persons, corporations, partnerships, trusts, labor unions, and unincorporated associations that reside or transact business or other operations within the state.
- (5) "State of Idaho" means the state of Idaho and its political subdivisions and all departments, agencies, officials, and employees thereof.
- SECTION 4. That Chapter 46, Title 63, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 63-4603, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 63-4603. DESIGNATION OF LEGAL TENDER. (1) To the full extent allowed by clause 1, section 10, article I of, and the tenth amendment to, the constitution of the United States, gold and silver coin shall be legal tender in the state of Idaho under the laws thereof.
- (2) Any person may employ gold or silver coin, or both, as legal tender in the state of Idaho, under the laws thereof, for payment of any obligation to which that person is a party.
  - (a) If by its terms an obligation requires payment in gold or silver coin, or both, then the only allowable media of exchange for payment thereof shall be such gold or silver coin, or both, as any contract shall stipulate. And in any case or controversy involving the enforcement of such a contract, the courts of the state of Idaho shall specifically enforce payment in such gold or silver coin, or both.
  - (b) If by its terms an obligation requires payment in some medium of exchange other than gold or silver coin, or both, the parties to the obli-

 gation may mutually agree to payment thereof with gold or silver coin, or both, at such rate of exchange between such other medium of exchange originally stipulated in any contract and gold or silver coin, or both, as the parties may deem appropriate and formally memorialize in an addendum to any contract. And in any case or controversy involving the enforcement of such an obligation as so modified, the courts of the state of Idaho shall specifically enforce payment in such gold or silver coin, or both, according to the terms of such addendum.

- (c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this subsection, no party to any contract which stipulates that payment is to be made in some medium of exchange other than gold or silver coin, and which shall not have been modified in accordance with paragraph (b) of this subsection, shall be compelled to tender or accept gold or silver coin in the satisfaction of such obligation.
- (d) With respect to any obligation that is denominated in some number of United States "dollars," but which does not specify in what particular kind of United States coin or other currency payment is to be made, the debtor may, at his option, tender in payment thereof United States gold or silver coin, or both, the aggregate face value of which in "dollars" is equal to the number of "dollars" stipulated in the obligation, in which event the creditor must accept such tender. Or, at his option, the debtor may tender in payment any other United States coin or currency that has been designated legal tender under any of the laws of the United States, the aggregate face value of which other coin or currency in "dollars" is equal to the number of "dollars" stipulated in the contract, in which event the creditor must accept such tender. Or, at their mutual option, the parties may enter into an addendum to the contract, as specified in paragraph (b) of this subsection.
- (3) The designation and allowance for employment of gold and silver coin as legal tender in and under this act shall not preclude or prejudice the use by any person for any legal purpose of any medium of exchange, currency, or money, in addition to gold and silver coin, which has been designated legal tender under any of the laws of the United States.
- SECTION 5. That Chapter 46, Title 63, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 63-4604, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 63-4604. PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN FORMS OF TAXATION. (1) A transaction entered into by any person subject to this act which involves the exchange of (a) any gold or silver coin, which shall be legal tender under the provisions of this act for (b) some medium of exchange, other than gold or silver coin, which has been designated legal tender under the laws of the United States shall not be subject to any sales, excise, gross receipts, income, capital gains, or other form of tax or public charge whatsoever under color of the laws of the state of Idaho.
- (2) Any official, agent, or employee of the state of Idaho who shall attempt to assess, levy, collect, or in any other manner enforce, or direct, assist, or participate in the enforcement of any purported tax or public charge prohibited by subsection (1) of this section shall be subject in his individual capacity to a civil suit by the party against which any such as-

sessment, levy, collection, or other enforcement has been attempted, and upon proof thereof by a preponderance of the evidence shall be held personally liable to such party for damages and shall be required to recompense such party for all costs of suit or investigation, including reasonable attorney's fees. No part of any such judgment shall be paid, reimbursed, contributed to, guaranteed, or insured by the state of Idaho.

SECTION 6. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this act are hereby declared to be severable and if any provision of this act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is declared invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act.